

Cheering Prospects.

The prospects of the Los Angeles and Independence Railroad are rapidly brightening, and the list of subscribers to the stock is lengthening daily. As our citizens realize the importance of this road, its great advantage to the valley and the numerous benefits which will result from it, they become enthusiastic in its support and promptly place their names on the subscription books. We are assured by the canvassers that the stock is much easier disposed of now than ten days or even one week ago. This is encouraging, and leads us to hope that the requisite amount of stock—\$300,000—will be taken within the next few weeks and the certain building of the road rendered an established fact. The inevitable fact that unless the Los Angeles and Independence Railroad is built, we shall lose the greater portion of our interior trade should impel every citizen of Los Angeles valley to encourage and assist the work to the utmost extent. If we fail to build this road within less than one year from to-day, not a pound of freight either to or from the mines of Inyo county will be shipped by way of Los Angeles, and we shall lose our entire trade with these mines. This is a fact that must be looked square in the face. It is railroad or no trade. We must build the road.

John Swett.

The Petaluma Argus suggests JOHN SWETT as a candidate for State Superintendent of Public Schools, and proceeds to eulogize little JOHN as a man whom nature designed for a model Superintendent. It went on. All the whitewash in the State will not cover over the black marks which the people have scored against little JOHN. He is a scheming little fellow, whom book rings know how to use. He is a partizan of the narrowest, bitterest and most illiberal character. He compiled a text book made up of the most incendiary and disunion-breeding articles that could be collected against the South and the Southern people. He was assistant compiler and is part owner of SWINTON'S series of school books, which he is eternally trying to force into the public schools. He was the author of the bill introduced in the Legislature to reduce the salaries of lady teachers. He was the instigator, if not the actual author, of many of the malicious personal attacks made on Rev. O. P. FITZGERALD during the campaign which ended with the election of Mr. BOLANDER, and he is by nature and inclination a double-dealing, intriguing little politician. JOHN went on. He is so unpopular in San Francisco that WIDDER was defeated solely because he had JOHN SWETT for his deputy.

A Little Pinch.

There was a little pinch in San Francisco the other day. Stocks went down with a crash, and we are told that many people of small means fell from the apex of fortune to the abyss of poverty. Under the excitement created by the discovery of the great bonanza, laboring men and women invested their earnings in stocks and lost in an hour what years of toil had accumulated. Vast misery will come of this. Despondency, then despair, will seize these unfortunate, and the insane asylum and the drunkard's grave will hide many of them from the eyes of the world. Gambling of any kind is dangerous to people of small fortunes, and no kind of gambling is so dangerous to this class as stock gambling. The demand for more "mud," which means an increase of the percentage paid on stock, is always an ominous and generally a fatal blow to the hopes of one who has invested his little all in mining stocks. He cannot meet the demand, and is sold out. We remember reading in the advance in California and Consolidated Virginia were made without loss to anyone; that it was the simple result of the enhanced value of the stock. But was this advance an illustration of the permanent value of these two mines? The little pinch the other day seems to us an indication that the ultimate answer must be in the negative. There will come other and more disastrous pinches, and there will be bluer days than any yet seen on California street. In the early days of the rebellion a man named GRILEY conceived the idea of selling a sack of flour at auction for the benefit of the Sanitary Fund. That sack of flour, worth one dollar and seventy-five cents, was sold and resold until it netted the fund about thirty thousand dollars. The money was devoted to a noble cause, but will anyone deny that in a business point of view twenty-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight dollars and twenty-five cents of that money was lost? At no time was that sack of flour worth more than one dollar and seventy-five cents as a sack of flour. Now will the Post or any other stock organ of San Francisco assert that California, which eight months ago was dull sale at forty dollars per share and has now been thrown up to seven hundred dollars per share, is worth the money. People buy stock to make money. Will California for any length of time pay dividends equal to one per cent. on its stock sold at seven hundred per share? People who

purchased California at forty and sold it for seven hundred made money—these are the people whom the Post says made the money that nobody lost. But the people who purchased California at seven hundred and have it on hand when it is discovered that the mine will only pay interest dividends on its stock at forty dollars, will lose money—these are the people who will lose the money that some body has made, and these are the people to whose bad luck the Post will not call attention. The real value of California is nearer forty dollars than seven hundred dollars per share to-day, and sooner or later it must drop from its stock board fictitious valuation to its real worth as a mine. In the slide down the scale the money made must be lost. The unfortunate feature of the transaction is that those who have made the money will not be the ones to lose it. California will doubtless yield immense wealth but it is impossible that it will pay interest for any considerable length of time on the money for which its stock has been sold. If it cannot do this, money must be lost. If it could do this in place of wavering at seven hundred the stock would go upward until it reached two thousand. No one need flatter themselves that all these millions have been coined out of nothing nor yet out of the great bonanza. Into the crucible has been thrown the toil, honor and life of thousands. The compound was the philosopher's stone that converted nothing into bright yellow gold, but it is gold stained with the widow's tear and blighted with the orphan's curse—in its sharp ring may be heard the maniac's shriek.

Congressman Luttrell.

It is the custom of those journals owned by or under the influence of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, to abuse Congressman LUTTRELL with all the vim and earnestness of employees who felt that continued employment depended on earning their money. It is noticeable that these worthies never attempt a defense of railroad aggressions which he points out and opposes, but they fill whole columns with denunciations of LUTTRELL, in which we are assured that he is the sworn foe of the railroad company; that he was elected as their enemy, and that he is a knave and an imbecile. To what extent he is any of these characters, his record will tell. The railroad company know well the art of capturing knaves, great and small, yet they have not induced LUTTRELL to abandon the people or betray their rights. If he is the fool we hear him denounced, the railroad company and their organs are wasting a great amount of powder on small game. If he is the unreasonable and inconsistent enemy of the railroad company he is represented to be, why do they not meet and vanquish him? The truth is that LUTTRELL is neither a knave nor a fool, nor is he the opponent of the railroad company, except at such times as the railroad company place themselves in antagonism with the best interests of the people. He is always ready to do battle in defense of all California, and as an evidence that he is now doing good service for the people of Los Angeles, we make the following extracts from a letter received from him by a gentleman of this city yesterday:

U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, January 25, 1875. DEAR SIR: Yours received this A. M.; glad to hear from you. I had anticipated the wants and interests of the taxpayers of Los Angeles, and entered my protest against the "Boughten Bill," the one which now stands in the Senate. In other words, granting the route of the Southern Pacific road so as to pass up the Salinas valley and head off the people's narrow gauge road and the Central Pacific road of land through Stanislaus, Fresno, Tulare and Kern counties. To retain and build a line about 100 miles to the East of Los Angeles, building a branch line from the main line to Los Angeles, and a branch line to be built at the rate of 20 miles per annum, or by the close of the year 1885. To secure the exclusive right of way through Cajon Pass, to the exclusion of or cutting off all competition or right of way to other roads through said Pass. To secure the right to build the west end of the Texas or Southern Pacific road, from the Pacific Ocean to some point in Eastern Arizona or Western New Mexico, so as to make the Central Pacific route to the building the Southern Pacific road on such terms as Stanford may impose. To regulate the rate of freight and passenger fares to and from the Pacific Coast. To sum up all: Granting to Stanford & Co. the exclusive right to the Pacific Coast and the commerce of the Pacific Coast and rob the people. I will submit to no terms that do not give to the settlers of Tulare, Fresno, Kern and Stanislaus their homesteads and a full compliance and fulfillment of contract by the Pacific Coast to some point in Eastern Arizona or Western New Mexico, and to the building the free right of way to all railroad companies through Cajon Pass and other passes in Southern California and Arizona. I am for the rights of the people first. In haste your friend, J. K. LUTTRELL.

Petroleum Gas.

The Common Council have under consideration a proposition to light the streets of this city with gas. The company making the offer is a new one and their plan is also new. The proposition to the Council is, we are told, very liberal, and the trial may be made without loss to the tax-payers of the city. The fact that the gas of this company is manufactured from crude petroleum and that we have thousands of barrels of this article running to waste in the San Fernando mountains makes the consideration of this plan one of importance to our people. The town of Santa Clara is now lighted with gas generated from petroleum and the Echo of that place says of it: "It is giving universal satisfaction to its patrons, and we do not hesitate for a moment to recommend the public generally to use it in preference to any other light. It is more brilliant, but less dazzling to the eyes—the best light to read by—can be used without the slightest danger, and in the long run is the cheapest, as well as the best light that can be afforded.

The company will furnish their gas at the reasonable price of five dollars per thousand feet." A San Jose Mercury reporter witnessed a trial of the different gases and says: "The gases were turned through numerous kinds of burners, and lighted in every possible way calculated to show a difference between them, the petroleum in every instance producing the clearest and most brilliant light. That there should be such a marked difference in the illumination seems almost incredible, but those who doubt the statement can examine for themselves." This trial was witnessed by the Mayor and Councilmen of Jan Jose and all were highly pleased with the petroleum gas.

A Sensation.

LOUISVILLE, January 31st.—The book, for which a reward of £1,000 was offered by Guibourne, of London, relating to the members of the Royal family of England, has been discovered in possession of a gentleman here. The book, which is in two volumes, was received in this city in 1873 by a book-dealer named Taylor, and was supposed to have been put by mistake in a case of books ordered from London. They were afterward purchased by the present owner. The book is a memorial of George IV., containing a minute history of all the scandalous passages of his life. Among other matters, the fact of the marriage of King George to Mrs. Fitzherbert is proven by letters and documents taken from the royal archives. It also testifies that a child was born to Mrs. Fitzherbert, while in lawful wedlock.

Grant's Louisiana Policy to be Enforced by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, February 1st.—The Republican Senators have agreed in caucus to a resolution endorsing the course of the President with reference to affairs in Louisiana and recognizing Kellogg as *de facto* Governor of the State. A resolution embracing these declarations will be offered and undoubtedly passed during the week. The Senate will not commit itself to an avowal that the Kellogg government is the *de jure* government of Louisiana, and while many Republicans have a majority, believe with the President that Kellogg has more right than McEnery to be Governor of the State, they are not willing, upon the evidence, to say so.

Pinchback's Prospects Waning.

WASHINGTON, February 1st.—It seems altogether unlikely that Pinchback will obtain a seat in the Senate in any event. He has not in any of the caucuses received a majority of the Republicans in the Senate, though he did obtain a majority of those present. It is known that some of those who voted for Pinchback in the caucus did so very reluctantly, and he would probably not get in the full Senate more than twenty or twenty-five votes, at the extreme limit. The talk in the caucus was very plain, and it was made clear that some of those who regarded him as a very unfit person to be a member of the Senate, and if he was admitted immediate action would be taken looking to his expulsion. The Committee on Privileges and Elections may make a favorable report on his credentials, but action is not likely to be pressed at present, if at all this session.

Tom Scott's Railroad Scheme.

WASHINGTON, February 1st.—The Senate Railroad Committee held another meeting on Tom Scott's railroad bill this morning, but came to no final action on any of its features or proposed amendments. It is understood that no action will be taken till after the arrival of Senator Dooley.

The Bill Making Railroad Companies Liable for Damage to Stock.

CARSON, February 1st.—Petitions and letters are pouring in from all the stock-raising sections of the State along the line of the Central Pacific Railroad praying members of the Senate to pass J. P. Smith's bill, making railroad companies responsible for damage to stock, unless they fence their tracks. In one letter from a prominent stock-raiser he tells the Elko delegation: "That unless you support and pass the bill with the amendments, we will see in future that men are elected who will."

Congressional News.

WASHINGTON, February 2d.—It was a field day in the House. There was a long contest over the rule for the prevention of filibustering and parliamentary delays. The rule was adopted.

A bill, reported favorably from the Senate Committee on Civil Service provides that for two years after the 1st of July next, all salaries exceeding \$12,000 a year, in the Departments of Government service, civil and military, shall be reduced ten per cent.

Tilton on the Stand.

NEW YORK, February 2d.—In the Beecher-Tilton trial, the testimony of Tilton was continued, relating to the circumstances of the interview at Moulton's house between himself, Moulton, Woodhull and Tracy, making a great difference from the story before testified to by Moulton and Woodhull. He testified concerning several other interviews and to the agreement between himself, wife and Beecher to deny the scandal.

Efforts to Effect a Compromise in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 31st.—Gov. Kellogg and Marshall Packard, representing the Republican party, and Messrs. Leonard and Jeffries on behalf of the Democrats, met to-night to arrange the terms of a proposed compromise. Mr. Fry, of the Congressional Committee, was present during the consultation. One proposition was that Kellogg be recognized as Governor and Penn as Lieutenant-Governor; such recognition, however, would involve an investigation into the election of 1872, and the Committee refuses to touch upon that point. In addition to this, it may be mentioned that the negro element in the Republican party will not agree to any settlement by which Antoine, the mulatto Lieutenant-Governor, loses his seat. The consultation was continued until a late hour to-night and then adjourned till to-morrow evening. The leading men of both parties are very sanguine that a compromise will be entered into.

The Louisiana Investigation.

NEW ORLEANS, February 2d.—The Congressional Committee to-day examined General Badger, Chief of Police, who gave the history of the 4th of September troubles, and Prosecuting

Attorney Beckwith, who related the story of the Coushatta massacre. No new features were elicited in either case.

Sheridan Goes to Vicksburg.

NEW ORLEANS, February 2d.—Gen. Sheridan and staff left to-day for Vicksburg. It is understood that he will not return here, but that the headquarters of the Department of Missouri will be re-established at Chicago.

The China Emperor Dies and the China Empress Succeeds.

LONDON, February 2d.—A private telegram from China confirms the reported death of the Emperor, and says that the Empress, overcome with grief, killed herself. A son of the seventh Prince, three years old, was proclaimed Emperor and the Empress' mother was declared Regent.

The Union and Central Pacific Railroad Junction.

SALT LAKE, January 30th.—Suits have been commenced in the District Court by the Union and Central Pacific Railroad Companies for the condemnation of 500 acres of land owned by settlers at Ogden for use in building the grand junction and shop of the works. Work will be inaugurated on a large scale in April.

DIED.

EVANS.—In this city, February 3, 1875, of consumption, Nelson Edward Evans, aged 24 years.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 173 Main street, on Friday at 11 o'clock A. M.

NEW TO-DAY.

Self-preservation is the first Law of Nature.

And should be considered above anything else. You want a good outfit of underclothes, such as fine undershirts, drawers, socks, and handkerchiefs. The finest stock of neckties, collars, cuffs and handkerchiefs, but remember that we also keep the finest and largest assortment of imported and domestic cigars, pipes and smokers' articles—the English cutlery, which we sell at prices to defy competition. \$1.25 will buy a box of good cigars; \$5 will buy much better ones. Talk is cheap, but we can prove all our statements—find out by going to the wholesale at 38 Main street, under the Backman House, or at Goldsmith's old stand, 107 Main street, next to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

GOLDSMITH & DAVIS, P. S. Be careful in noting the address, as we have no connection with any other store, and mistakes often prove expensive.

GERMAN

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE

AND BALL,

—AT—

Turn-Verein Hall,

—ON—

Sunday Eve'g, Feb. 7th.

ADMISSION, - - - - 50 CTS.

Doors Open at 8 O'Clock.

New Wilson Sewing Machine!!

The People's Favorite and Ladies' Friend.

Is at last conceded by all to be the BEST now being made in the world.

Can regulate Tension or change stitch while sewing.

Every Machine Warranted for five years without expense to purchaser.

THE HIGHEST PREMIUMS have been awarded at the World's Fair, Vienna and State Fairs and Expositions throughout California and the Eastern States. What better superiority can there be?

Price from \$10 to \$15 Lower than for any other first class Machine. Send for descriptive catalogue free.

E. C. GLIDDEN, Agent. Office—White House, corner Los Angeles and Commercial streets. feb4-6m

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TURN VEREIN HALL!

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL,

BY THE

ESTHER SOCIETY

of Los Angeles,

Under the direction of

PROF. O. W. PARKER,

ON

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday

Evenings, Feb. 3d, 4th and 5th, 1875.

Stage Manager, A. J. AYERS,

Pianist, Prof. FALKENAU.

The Entertainment will consist of Bradbury's celebrated Cantata,

"ESTHER,"

The Beautiful Queen!

In Four Acts, with the following casts:

ESTHER, the Queen, Miss F. NICHOLS

AMASUERUS, King of Media and

Perseus, J. F. MOHN

Haman, Overseer of the Realm, J. F. MOHN

Zeresh, Haman's wife, Miss Nellie White

Mordecai, Uncle of Esther, Mr. E. Fanning

Prophetess, Miss Belle Mallard

Judith, Mordecai's sister, Miss Jennie Hill

Queen's maids, Miss Turner

Mordecai's maids, Miss Mackay

Zeresh's maids, Miss Parker

Harbongers, Mr. S. Reese

CHORUS OF PERSIANS AND JEWS

Admission - - - \$1.00.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, commencing at 8.

Seats for sale at the Book Stores.

Reserved Seats may be secured at Falkenberg's Music Store, No. 90 Spring street, without extra charge.

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOMES!!!

JUST ARRIVED AND IN FINE CONDITION, choice varieties of

Pears,

Apples,

Peaches,

Prunes,

Apricots,

Plums

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Choice Varieties of

FOREIGN GRAPES.

Fine lot of

Monterey Cyprus and Pines.

From one to three years old

— ALSO —

Flowering Shrubs.

Parties having ordered by me had better call at once. Apply at the

Alden Fruit Drying Works.

GEO. B. DAVIS,

Proprietor.

Jan24

R. DAVIS & CO.

AUCTIONEERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Will sell at AUCTION,

No. 5 Arcadia Block,

NEWMARK'S FORMER STORE, LOS ANGELES ST., A LARGE INVOICE OF

Black Walnut Marble Top Suits,

Chamber Suits,

Elegant Parlor Suits in Black Hair

Cloth and Reps.

Two Second-Hand Pianos,

Black Walnut Marble Top Bouffes,

Black Walnut Wardrobes,

Black Walnut Bed Rooms,

Marble Top Extension Tables,

And a very large assortment of

Black Walnut Chairs and Rockers,

Spring and Top Mattresses,

Kitchen Furniture and Small Ware,

Crockery,

China Tea Sets,

Glassware,

Black Walnut Racks,

Looking-Glasses (of all sizes and designs).

Marine and Mantle Clocks,

White, Marbled and Colored

Counterpanes.

Large assortment of

RUBBER AND COCOA MATS, BLACK

WALNUT SWINGING CRIDLES AND

CRIBS, BED LOUNGES,

And a large assortment of

Leather and Reps Lounges

WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE.

Will also sell at private sales on reasonable terms.

dec20-4

FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING LOTS.

FRONTING ON

BUNKER HILL AVE. AND HOPE ST.

Lot 15 in block 102.

Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Lot 1, 2, 3,

